## **Year 12 Induction programme**

The following programme is a series of <u>suggested activities</u> designed to fully prepare you for the prospective study of A Level History for the following topics:

## The Tudors 1485-1603

**Democracy to Nazism: Germany 1918-1945** 

## Civil Rights in America 1865-1965

To support your learning, these activities have been broken down into a suggested series of weekly tasks. Suggested website links are included.

Week	Topic	Task set	Complete
1	The Tudors: War of the Roses	Watch the following Documentary (British History's Biggest Fibs With Lucy Worsley - Episode 1: War of the Roses) and answer the 18 questions:  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dANvIjbtuDk  1. What is the story of the Battle of Stubbins in the Wars of the Roses? 2. What were the 2 sides in the Wars of the Roses? 3. What happened in 1461 on the 29th March and why was it exceptional? 4. What happened at the Battle of Bosworth according to the Tudors and Shakespeare? 5. What problems did Henry VII face immediately after Bosworth? 6. How did Henry use the story of the War of the Roses to solve his problems? 7. How did Historians under Henry VII manipulate the Wars of the Roses? 8. How did Henry VIII continue the propaganda started by his father? 9. What problems did Elizabeth I have when she became queen? 10. How did she use the War of the Roses to help her? 11. How and why did Shakespeare write about the Wars of the Roses in the 1590s? 12. How did the Stuarts use the tale of the Princes in the Tower? 13. Where does the name 'Wars of the Roses' come from? 14. What is Whig History and what was its view of the Wars of the Roses? 15. How have the Wars of the Roses continued into the 20th century? 16. What is the view of 'Good King Richard'? 17. What is the link with a car park in Leicester? 18. Do you agree more with the Henry Tudor Society or the Richard II Society? Why?	
2	Germany: Definition s	Find out the definitions for the following words/concepts/phrases:  • Kaiser Wilhelm  • Authoritarian  • Autocracy  • The German Reich  • Weimar Republic  • Armistice  • Treaty of Versailles  • President Wilson's Fourteen Points  • Democracy  • Dictatorship	

		<ul> <li>Reichstag</li> <li>Universal male suffrage</li> <li>Presidential Decree</li> <li>Constitution</li> <li>Proportional Representation</li> </ul>	
4	The Tudors: Tudor England	For each of the questions below, create a mind map/list/poster/diagram. You need to include answers to the bullet points to develop your answers to the key questions.  What was the system of government in Tudor England?  • What powers had Parliament achieved by 1500?  • What changed under the Tudors?  https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/guides/zbtg87h/revision/2  https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/guides/zbtg87h/revision/3  2. How powerful was England compared to other countries in Europe?  • What were the powerful countries in Europe at this time?  • Who was a friend of England? Who was an enemy?  • What was the Auld Alliance?  https://www.s-cool.co.uk/a-level/history/henry-vii/revise-it/foreign-policy http://www.telegraph.co.uk/only-in-britain/auld-alliance-treaty-is-signed/  3. What was the religion of Tudor England?  • Why was Medieval religion like?  • What did monasteries do?  • What was the Reformation?  http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks3/history/uk_through_time/religion_through_time/rev_ision/3/ (read pages 3,4,5)	
5	Germany: The Weimar Republic	Find the answer to the following 13 questions using the internet reading links.  1. For how long did the Weimar Republic last?  2. Why did WW1 go badly for Germany?  3. Why did the Germans view Wilson's Fourteen Points as a good opportunity to surrender?  4. What happened when the Kaiser abdicated?  5. Which party was the largest in the Reichstag in 1918 and who was the leader?  6. Why was the Weimar Republic unpopular with the people?  7. What difficulties did the Weimar face after the war?  8. What happened in 1923 in the Ruhr?  9. How did the French deal with strikers?  10. How did printing more money make the situation worse?  11. What did Gustav Stresemann do to improve the economic situation?  12. What happened to extreme groups between 1924-1929?  13. When did Hitler become the leader of Germany?  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vO- HXO7HwY  http://www.historyhome.co.uk/europe/weimar.htm  http://www.johndclare.net/Weimar1.htm	
7	The Tudors: Family	Create your own version of the Tudors family tree - make sure that you include names, dates and pictures.	

	Tree	<ul> <li>Create fact files of the key events in the reign of each of the Tudor monarchs:         <ul> <li>Henry VII</li> <li>Henry VIII</li> <li>Edward</li> <li>Mary I</li> <li>Elizabeth I</li> </ul> </li> <li>Make sure you consider a range of key events - political, foreign policy, wars, socio-economic and religious. <a href="https://www.britroyals.com/tudortree.asp">https://www.britroyals.com/tudortree.asp</a> - if you click on each monarch you will get a fact file to help you.</li> </ul>	
8	Germany: The political system in Weimar Germany	For each of the questions below, create a mind map/list/poster/diagram. You need to include answers to the bullet points to develop your answers to the key questions.  1. What was the Weimar Constitution?  • What was the structure? Find/Draw a diagram https://slideplayer.com/slide/9687989/  2. What was decided at the Treaty of Versailles?  • What were the terms of the treaty?  • What was the impact on Germany? https://www.johndclare.net/EA2.htm  3. What were the different political parties in Weimar Germany? (You could do a table)  • What were the parties on the left, centre and right? Who were the leaders and what were the views of each (Spartacist League - later KPD), USPD, Social Democratic Party (SPD), Centre Party (ZP), German Democratic Party (DDP), German Nationalist People's Party (DNVP), German People's Party (DVP), Nazi Party)  • Draw/find a diagram that shows all the parties across the political spectrum http://www.historyhome.co.uk/europe/weimar.htm https://twitter.com/historychappy/status/950433376011542530	
10	The Tudors	Try to use a form of historical fiction to learn about the Tudor period to gain a broader understanding of the context of the time. There are suggestions below, but also links to websites/documentaries if you prefer.  Films/Series: Elizabeth; Wolf Hall; The Tudors  Books: Philipa Gregory books; Mantel, H. 'Wolf Hall'; Mary Queen of Scots  Documentaries/websites: David Starkey:  https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLYOaFvSd0bB2p3vzLnJSETk-jypqfhUpY  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=efY2d49_s0o	
11	Germany: Nazi Germany	Find out more about the rise of Hitler and his ideology by researching the context in which Hitler rose to power and the Nazi ideas (Be careful with images of concentration camps and death camps).  • What was the Wall Street Crash 1929? • How did the crash affect Germany? • What was the Nazi Party 25 point programme? • What is the Fuhrer principle? • Define Lebensraum • Define Aryan race • Define Social Darwinism • Define Anti-semitism	

		<ul> <li>Define Anti-communism         http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/history/mwh/germany/nazibeliefsrev1.shtml         http://www.theholocaustexplained.org/ks3/anti-semitism/nazi-racial-ideas-and-anti-semitism/what-were-hitler-s-ideas/#.VltIMLR3beQ     </li> <li>You may also like to watch, if you can, Hitler the Rise of Evil - a film starring Robert Carlisle - it is very good for understanding the rise of Hitler.</li> </ul>	
Additional options		Future Learn 6 week course on the Tudors: <a href="https://www.futurelearn.com/courses/the-tudors">https://www.futurelearn.com/courses/the-tudors</a> Future Learn 6 week course on Anti-Semitism: <a href="https://www.futurelearn.com/courses/antisemitism">https://www.futurelearn.com/courses/antisemitism</a>	

## For your information - Marking Criteria

Quality of Response	Criteria
3	A detailed response to the questions, showing in depth research and knowledge. The response is supported by evidence from a wide range of historical sources and includes research outside the websites provided. Information has been carefully considered and evaluated before reaching judgements.
2	A detailed response, showing some good research and knowledge. The response is supported by evidence from a range of historical sources. Information has been considered in reaching judgements.
1	A response which shows limited research and knowledge. The response is supported by some evidence, but is insufficient in preparation for the course.